

FIRM REPLY ON FIUME CABLED BY WILSON

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Clearing, colder.

Get the Country
Back on Peace Basis

The



World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair, colder.

FINAL
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G. O. P. BARS WOMAN AS "BIG FOUR" DELEGATE

PETTY PARING ECONOMY PLAN WON'T AVERT 4-BILLION DEFICIT

Congress Sets Pace in 15 Per Cent. Cut in Minor Estimates.

SAVE ALL GOOD JOBS.

Little Hope for Burdened Taxpayer Unless Real Slashing Comes.

By Martin Green.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Congress is running true to form in the matter of appropriations. The Committee on Appropriations of the House reported out yesterday a partial appropriation bill covering the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the Government, carrying demands for approximately \$122,433,000, of which \$104,120,616 was appropriated. The amount appropriated for next year for these three inconsequential branches is \$13,322,063 less than the departmental and bureau heads asked for, and the reduction is about 15 per cent.

The appropriation granted next year to the three branches mentioned is \$23,045,067 less than the appropriations for this year, but there is a "nigger in the woodpile." These three branches were allowed for the current year by appropriation bills passed a year ago \$101,560,488.

Since that time Congress, by deficiency appropriations and extra appropriations, has added to the original appropriation bill for the executive, legislative and judicial branches the sum of \$25,695,195, so the executive, legislative and judicial branches proper will have out at the end of the fiscal year—on June 30—\$127,165,683, instead of the original appropriation of \$101,560,488. And it is quite likely that the total will be considerably increased by the passage of deficiency appropriations bills before June 30.

REDUCTION MADE NOT A DROP IN THE BUCKET.

There is no indication that the Congressional board is going to change its spots. Therefore it is safe to assume that the current year for legislative, executive and judicial purposes of \$104,120,616 will be piled up by deficiency and extra appropriations during the year to a total which will amount to more than the departmental and bureau heads asked for at the outset. Experience has shown that what is cut out in the first appropriation bill is usually put back again later on.

Unless ruthless and widespread cuts are made in the remainder of the estimates, which call for approximately \$5,000,000,000, the projected deficit of \$4,000,000,000 is sure to appear on July 1, 1921. If the 15 per cent. average cut is maintained throughout the rest of the appropriations demanded the reduction in the amount required to run the Government next year will amount to less than \$1,000,000,000—not enough to care for the deficit which will accrue for the operation of the Government for the current year.

The reduction appearing in the report of the committee to-day isn't a drop in the bucket, but it is proclaimed by the majority leaders as a great stroke of economy. "We show just what it amounts to it is only necessary to go into the number of jobs affected by the shaving of the demands of departmental and bureau heads.

CUTS MADE WITH AN EYE ON KEEPING JOBS.

The appropriation bill affecting the legislative, executive and judicial departments abolishes 540 Government jobs and creates 273 new ones. The net loss of employees in an appropriation cut amounting to over \$18,000,000 is 167. It is quite apparent from this that the House Committee has

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BEER AND WINE VOTE ASKED IN ILLINOIS.

Resolution Before City Council Urges Referendum on 18th Amendment Also.

(Special to The Evening World.) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.—Voters of Chicago and Illinois would have opportunity to express their opinion on Prohibition if the Legislature concurs in a resolution introduced in the City Council by Aldermen Toman and Kostner, calling for a statewide referendum on beer and light wines.

The resolution requests the State Legislature to rescind its action in ratifying the Eighteenth Amendment in order that the question may be submitted to the electorate. The measure points out that the Eighteenth Amendment was proposed and concurred in while the country was at war and was suffering from a shortage of grain "and at a time when the people of America were not afforded a fair opportunity to pass upon so extraordinary an innovation in their habit and method of living."

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which is expected to approve it.

HIPPODROME SUE BY CITY FOR GIVING SHOWS ON SUNDAY

Action for \$500 Begun Under Ordinance That Provides Loss of License.

The New York Hippodrome Corporation to-day was named defendant in a suit begun by the City of New York through Corporation Counsel William P. Barr to recover \$500 for alleged violation on Jan. 19 of the Sunday Observance Ordinance.

A quotation from the Ordinance is appended to the complaint. The ordinance provides that upon conviction of having violated its provisions and upon being fined, "the convicted individual, concern, or corporation shall have its license to conduct theatrical performances vacated and annulled."

The Corporation Counsel alleges that on April 30, 1919, the defendant, which was served with a copy of the complaint through its treasurer, Hyron M. Fellows, at No. 945 Broadway, was licensed to conduct a theatre or show house at No. 756 6th Avenue by the Commissioner of Licenses.

Of the performance held on Jan. 18 this year, the complaint alleges that it "did not consist of sacred or educational, vocal or instrumental concert or concert, lecture or lectures, recitations, or of singing."

"The Aldermanic ordinance alluded to in this affidavit providing that only entertainments of the sort indicated in the foregoing paragraph shall be given at theatres on a Sunday. Appearances in costume, negro or other minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, monologues, &c., except of a sacred or educational character, are prohibited."

Several years ago a number of similar actions were begun by the city against theatrical managers but nothing came of them.

NORWOOD FAMILY IN BATTLE OVER \$500,000 FUND

Old New Yorkers May Bare Family's Secrets When Case Is Tried.

TWO CHILDREN SUE.

Papers Reveal Row of Long Standing in Lawyer's Household.

The five children and two grandchildren of Carlisle Norwood, head of the law firm of Norwood, Appel & Walsh of No. 12 East 44th Street, will shortly be arrayed against one another in the Supreme Court in a fight by two of the children to contest a \$500,000 trust fund created by their mother, Mrs. Ethel Josephine Norwood, who died Jan. 22, 1918. Complaint was filed in the County Clerk's office Dec. 2, 1919.

The plaintiffs are Carlisle Norwood, Jr., a Western newspaper man, now temporarily living in New York City, and Mrs. Eugene Norwood Cox, his sister, widow of Theodore Cox, former New York broker, who died at Rahway, N. J., about twelve years ago.

Mrs. Cox, during her girlhood entered the Roman Catholic convent of Holy Child Jesus at Sharon, Pa., and took the black veil, but later resumed her secular life and for some years past made her home in London and Paris.

The defendants named in the action are Mrs. Louise Norwood Slade, the New York Trust company, Eugene Norwood, Mrs. Josephine Norwood Rathbone, the three individuals named being children of Carlisle Norwood, the lawyer, and Jackson Norwood, and Carlisle N. Rathbone, grandchildren.

CHARGE THAT AGREEMENT WAS NOT KEPT.

Mrs. Slade is the wife of Howard Slade, broker, of the firm of Hornick, Slade & Wright, No. 71 Broadway, and lives at No. 152 East 35th Street, with a summer home at Oyster Bay. Eugene Norwood lives at No. 425 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Josephine Norwood Rathbone is the wife of Joel Rathbone, Vice President and General Manager of the National Surety Company, No. 115 Broadway, and lives at No. 122 East 61st Street. Rathbone is the man who some months ago had his sister-in-law, Mrs. Cox, arrested when, she alleged, she assaulted him in his office. Mrs. Cox said Rathbone insulted her when she asked aid for two children, Norwood Cox and Theodore Cox Jr. Rathbone's brother, Albert, is now in Paris as a representative of the United States Treasury Department.

It is alleged by the plaintiffs in a complaint filed in their action that by a deed of trust, executed Dec. 27, 1897, their mother created a fund of her real estate in New York and Kings Counties, valued at \$500,000, from which she derived an income of \$25,000.

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

CRAZED JANITOR MAKES FLAT A FORT

Armed With Shotgun, Holds Off 20 Chicago Police in Building He Thinks He Owns.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Otto Denes, janitor of an apartment building, who today still was in possession of a flat in which he barricaded himself last night and with a shotgun held off twenty policemen who attempted to arrest him.

Tenants of the building complained yesterday that Denes had asserted he was owner of the building and had shut off the heat and ordered them with a revolver. They said he had been under the delusion since he suffered an attack of influenza in December.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS and see how the GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Ad.

FIGHT IN G. O. P. CONVENTION FOR WOMAN AS DELEGATE

State Committee Will Try to Smooth Trouble Due to Defeat of Mrs. Knapp.

ROOT GIVES CONSENT.

Will Be Included in "Big Four" With Calder, Wadsworth and Thompson.

George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced to-day to early arrivals for to-night's unofficial State Convention in Carnegie Hall that there will be "no woman" among New York's four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention next June in Chicago.

The Big Four will be formally decided upon to-night and at the headquarters of the State Committee to-day no secret was made that the slate will be: Ethel Root; United States Senator Calder; United States Senator Wadsworth, and William Boyce Thompson.

Mr. Root, the celebration of whose seventy-fifth birthday was made an unofficial party event a few days ago, had "consented" to serve, it was said. Chairman Glynn did not comment on reports from Albany that the followers of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, anti-Wadsworth leader, had taken the warpath following a report that Mrs. F. E. C. Knapp had been agreed upon to go to Chicago in place of Mr. Root. Mrs. Knapp is pro-Wadsworth and Albany prophesied a fight on the floor of the convention to-night if the organization tried to name her.

GLYNN SAYS ROOT HAS CONSENTED TO SERVE.

All that Chairman Glynn would say about these reports was that Mr. Root had consented to serve and that there would be no woman among the "Big Four."

The morning newspaper report that an attempt was made at last night's meeting of the State Committee to pledge the Republican delegation to Chicago to Nicholas Murray Butler was denied by Chairman Glynn. The only discussion along that line, Mr. Glynn said, concerned the deputation of some method by which the delegation might be held together as a unit. It was agreed last night, the Chairman said, that the proper time to discuss this year's Presidential candidate will be June.

Among early arrivals for to-night's convention seen about State Committee headquarters were:

State Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, majority leader in the Senate; Representative Luther W. Mott, Oswego; Representative Norman J. Gould, Seneca Falls; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet; Leader Fred Greener of Buffalo; Mayor James G. Wadsworth; State Senator John Knight, Wyoming County; John F. O'Brien, Plattsburg; A. D. Parker,

(Continued on Second Page.)

PROMISE HOME RULE BILL TO-MORROW.

Measure Will Be Pushed Through Parliament, Government Spokesman Tells Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, stated in the House of Commons to-day that it was hoped to introduce the Irish Home Rule Bill to-morrow.

The second reading of the bill, he added, would be taken as soon as the House had time to digest the bill.

BURNING IN OIL BIGAMY PENALTY IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

Congressional Committee Learns That New Legal Code Is Needed in Purchased Colonies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—GENERAL clean up of the Virgin Islands will be recommended to Congress by the joint committee just returned from an investigation there.

Members are undecided whether the naval government should be replaced by a civil regime. The islands are in need of roads and farm machinery. A new legal code is needed, one Senator said, providing the bigamy laws which, owing to a punishment of burning in oil, Danish business firms, which are greatly in the majority there, paid only \$5,000 income taxes last year.

RICH N. Y. HUNTRESS WON GUIDE'S LOVE, HIS WIFE CHARGES

Maine Woman Asks \$40,000 Damages in Suit Against Mrs. Cornelia Nelson.

(Special to The Evening World.) DOVER, Me., Feb. 19.—Charging Mrs. Cornelia J. Nelson, of No. 609 West 113th Street, New York City, a wealthy sportswoman, with alienating the affections of her husband, a guide and hunterman, Mrs. Gertrude L. Turcott of Greenville has filed a suit here for \$40,000 damages.

Peter Turcott, the plaintiff's husband, has served as Mrs. Nelson's guide for the past few summers on tramping and hunting trips through the woods near Moosehead Lake, where the Nelsons maintain a summer home.

The guide also is in Mrs. Nelson's employ at her New York home, according to Mrs. Turcott. She alleges she has on more than one occasion taken her marital troubles to Mr. Nelson, but without result.

The Nelsons, it was said, fished and hunted independently of each other with their own guides. Mrs. Turcott stated that she had pleaded in vain with her husband not to leave her during the winter to go to New York as an employee of the defendant. During the last winter that he remained home, she said, he kept a large photograph of Mrs. Nelson on the dresser in his bedroom.

Mrs. Nelson's husband was formerly Mayor of Peekskill, N. Y., where the couple have another summer home at No. 1223 Constant Avenue.

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

BABE IN BOILER, LID DOWN TIGHT

Brother, Mother and Barber Fail to Pry It Off—Policeman Finds a Way.

While Mrs. Anna Vreeland, No. 132 Spruce Street, Newark, was busy in another room, two of her children, Sidney, six, and Jerome, seventeen months old, began playing with a washbowl. Sidney put Jerome in the boiler and put the lid on. Jerome howled.

Sidney could not get the lid off because it had no handle. Mrs. Vreeland was also unable to pry it off. The frantic mother carried the boiler with Jerome inside to a barber shop two blocks away. The barber could not budge the lid. Patrolman Spillner turned the boiler upside down and Jerome's weight pried off the lid. Jerome was uninjured. Mrs. Vreeland fainted.

Imported Pompeian Olive Oil is the standard table oil by which all others are judged.—Ad.

WILSON CRITICISED BY COUNTRY FOR LANSING DISMISSAL

Tour of Three States Shows Voters Are Questioning President's Reasons.

WHAT NEXT? IS ASKED.

Many Ask Whether Wilson's Illness Had Anything to Do With Action.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Copyright, 1920).—Three days outside of Washington, talking with people in all walks of life—people in New York State, Michigan and Illinois—has given the writer an idea of how a cross-section of American public opinion feels about the Wilson-Lansing break.

And the odd part of it is that on my return to Washington, I find hardly a realization of the astounding political effect which the episode has had. The National Capital has so many sensations that it is often calmed to Cabinet resignations, and regards them as mere flurries.

It is true that the editorial expression has been almost unanimous in condemning the abrupt dismissal of Secretary Lansing, but even editorials are sometimes brushed aside in this intensely political year by administration men as an ephemeral hysteria, bound to pass sooner or later.

GENERAL PUBLIC OPINION ANTAGONISTIC TO WILSON.

Not so, however, is the judgment of the average man I encountered in such places as Birmingham and Syracuse, in New York State; Detroit or Chicago, and on the trains travelling between these points.

Never in my own experience has it seemed to me that opinion was so uniform. Democrats and Republicans alike disapprove of what the President has done, but the regrettable and significant fact, however, is not mere condemnation of what has happened, but wonder about what will happen. No matter where one went, the question that was shot back was, "Did the President's illness have anything to do with that Lansing letter?"

Try as one might to offset such an impression, there is no doubt that every act of President Wilson from this time on will be subjected to an embarrassing scrutiny. The incident has made amazing inroads on that intangible, yet all important factor in Government, namely, public confidence. Once that is forfeited, politicians of the opposite party seem strengthened and permitted to reap the benefits of the situation.

WILSON'S OWN FRIENDS SAID TO BE BEWILDERED.

As for morale among the Democrats, I talked with a few leaders

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

PRESIDENT TELLS PREMIERS STAND IS STILL UNSHAKEN

Answer, Completed in Two Hours To-Day, Meets Every Point Raised—Says He Is Willing to Have the Notes Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson to-day completed his reply to the Allied Supreme Council's note on the Adriatic question and sent it to Acting Secretary Polk, who is putting it in form for transmission to the Council. It is expected to be on the cables before night.

The President began drafting it early this morning and completed it in two hours. The Council's communication was received only yesterday, and the speed with which the reply was prepared here was said to constitute something of a record.

WILSON ABOUT READY TO AGAIN USE TYPEWRITER

Physician Says He Goes to Work at His Desk Every Monday at 9.30.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—PRESIDENT WILSON has improved so much, Rear Admiral Grayson said to-day, that he goes to work at his desk in his study every morning at half past nine.

Dr. Grayson said the President had not yet resumed using his typewriter, but that he probably would do so soon.

HER DREAM LEADS TO YOUTH'S BODY

Women Had Vision of Suicide at Newton, N. J., Race Track, and It Comes True.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barber of Pine Street, Newton, N. J., dreamed last night that the dead body of Dewey Marion, twenty-one years old, a neighbor, who has been missing for three weeks, lay in the judge's stand at the race track, a mile away.

Early this morning she got up, dressed hurriedly and ran across the street to Mrs. Charles Marion, the boy's mother. A young man named Roe, a friend of both families, went to the race track, and climbing the stairs of the judge's stand, found Marion's body, and beside it an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid.

William Clawson, corner, and A. J. McAdams, Under Sheriff, brought the body to town. It is believed disarranged in a love affair caused Marion to take his life.

Fire in Charleston Naval Hospital.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.—The mess hall and galley of the Naval Hospital here were destroyed by fire early to-day, but quick work on the part of the navy yard force and local fire department saved the other buildings. There were no casualties.

U. S. BUILT 82 SHIPS FOR FRANCE IN WAR; ALL UNSEAWORTHY

Not One of \$80,000,000 Worth of Vessels Can Put to Sea, Deputies Are Told.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—OF 82 ships built for France by the United States during the war, not one has been able to put to sea because all were built of unseasoned, defective lumber. M. Bignon, Under Secretary of State told the Chamber of Deputies Commission on Merchant Marine.

The ships, Bignon said, included 40 schooners and cost France eighty million dollars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Wooden vessels constructed for the French in this country were built by private firms in violation of the Shipping Board's advice, the Shipping Board said to-day.

The President went to his study at 9.30 o'clock. Summoning his stenographer, he immediately began dictating the reply. He was understood to have answered the Council's contention, point for point, and to have adhered to the position taken in his note of Feb. 10.

It is now pretty well established that in that communication the President informed the Allied countries that if they proceeded to a settlement of the Adriatic question without the consent and participation of the American Government the United States might have to decide whether it could become a party to the Treaty of Versailles and the Anglo-French-American pact.

The note received from the council yesterday was sent to the White House immediately after it was decoded and the President studied it very carefully during the afternoon and evening. When he was ready to begin work to-day he was understood to have had his reply well outlined in his mind and consequently was able to dictate it in a short time.

The President was represented as being perfectly willing for the exchanges to be given to the public after he had "completed his case," which was done with the drafting of the note to-day. No decision as to making the communications public will be reached until the Allied Premiers have been heard from. They have been approached as to their wishes.

The Allies' note received yesterday is "about as long as the President's first note," it was said at the White House. Reports from London said the Allied reply contained about 4,000 words, and this figure was accepted by White House officials as being approximately correct.

PUBLISH NOTES, UNITED DEMAND OF BRITISH PRESS

Wilson Called on to Carry Out Own Pledges Before Dictating to Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—From opinion upon President Wilson's Adriatic note veered again to-day. Newspapers pointed out that Wilson cannot expect to dictate European policies unless he carries out the responsibilities he undertook at Paris.

In every quarter there were indications that the Government and the public are awaiting with anxiety the reaction in the American Capital to the Allied communication.

There was an attack in the Press upon the Council of Premiers for refusing to make public the text of either of the notes. Newspapers demanded publication, declaring the situation was of such delicacy that the people were entitled to know every move.

"America's claim to dictate the form of settlements in which she refuses to co-operate in giving practical security cannot fail to provoke resentment," the Pall Mall Gazette asserted.

The Evening Standard said President Wilson "may be justified in to-day."